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To the Author of the INDEPENDENT LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR,

THE Goodneſs or Badneſs of Books is always to be eſtimated by the good or evil Effects which they are likely to produce in their reſpective Ways. If a Book be wrote on any *Moral* or *Religious* Subject; and it makes the Point on which it is wrote clear and intelligible, which before was intricate and involved; or if it places *Duty* in a clearer Point of View, and ſets the Obligations to do it in a ſtronger Light than uſually it was placed; I always pronounce ſuch a Book a *Good* one. On the other hand, if a Book be wrote on any Subject, and it tends in very many Inſtances to *miſguide* thoſe whom it ought to inform; it cannot then in any Propriety come under that Denomination. Should any one therefore undertake to treat of any *Religious* Point, or to explain any *Duty* which is commanded; and by the known and ordinary Rules of Reaſoning or of Interpretation, ſhould make that clear and *plain* which (as commonly underſtood) was covered with a thick Darkneſs; ſhould he make that *eaſy* and *level* to every one's Capacity, which to too many was *intricate* and *rugged*, methinks he would deſerve the ſame Publick Acknowledgments, as he would, who ſhould make a High Road ſmooth, and level, and plain, and fit to travel in, ſafe and free from Danger, which before was mountainous, and rocky, and full of Precipices, and ſo intricate, that a Traveller cou'd never be ſure whether he was in the right Path or not, or whether he ſhould not the next Inſtant be in peril of his Life.

IN another Inſtance; ſhould an Author publiſh a Book of the *Laws* of any *particular Body* of Men, and inſtead of giving you a plain natural Commentary upon them, ſhould have ſo ſtrong a *Byaſs* upon him to ſerve their Intereſts, in Oppoſition to the natural and legal Rights of all Others, as ſhould generally bend him from *Truth*, *Law*, *Equity*, *Prerogative*, and every thing that is valuable in a Conſtitution: Should it plainly appear, that He has nothing ſo much at Heart as Power and Dominion under the Cover of Law: That where-ever he can lay hold of the Opinion of a weak *Judge*, in the Courſe of a long Term of Years; or, where-ever he can find a Reſolution, or Determination of an inſolent haughty Prelate, who attempted to puſh his own Authority over that of the Crown, as well as over the Subject, He ſhall recommend That as a CANDIDATE for a Place in the Conſtitution;—where, I ſay, this is done in any Book of the *Laws* of any Body of Men, one ſhould grow cautious; and become jealous of every Step that one takes: For This is making the Highway, that was ſmooth before and fit to travel in, rugged; it is digging Pits to catch unwary Travellers; it is miſguiding them; and not only that, but it is directing them to Precipices, and endangering their Safety. And I think it a Rule, that where-ever you ſee any one darkning a Road, or making Holes in it, and rendering it unpaſſable, or directing you into By-Ways, you may juſtly ſuſpect him to have no good Deſign upon you.

BUT tho' this be the Way that I am wont to reaſon, and by which I determine for or againſt any Book; it is not ſo with many others. When I ſee a Man who labours to give us a *Plain Account* of any Point, be it ſpeculative or practical, and I find that he has ſtated the only Evidence there is or can be, and he deſires you to judge for your ſelf, and not to truſt to him any further than your own Eyes can ſee every thing before you clear; I cannot help thinking that he acts an open, fair, ingenuous Part: and I muſt preſer him to any one, who would hoodwink his Followers, or throw a Veil over their Eyes; and I cannot but aſſent to Truth, how much ſoever it may be calumniated, or the well-intending Man may be abuſed or inveighed againſt.

BUT as the Taſtes of Men are very different, and ſome deſpiſe or diſapprove what others like exceſſively, I do not wonder, that the Characters of Books, and Authors too, are often as different as the Subjects they write upon, or the Perſons you conſult. Take a zealous *Antiquarian*, and ask him the Character of a Book of *Religion*; the Odds are great, but that it is treated with Slight or Contempt: Nay, conſult ſome of them in their *own Way*, even upon a Point that can be of no Uſe or Service to Mankind; and you ſhall hear them ſpeaking in as high Terms upon a Trifle, as if the Fate of *Europe* depended upon it. I remember that when it was debated, Whether the *Portus Iccius*, mentioned by *Cæſar*, were *Mardyke* or not, (as *Chiffletius*, in compliment to the K. of *Spain*, is ſuppoſed to have maintained) it was ſaid of our *Somner*'s *Anſwer* to him * by a GREAT MAN, "*That he was* "*reſolved not to ſuffer that* dreadful horrible "Plague *to* rage any longer: *but that he might* "*root it out of ſuch as were* INFECTED, *and* "*preſerve ſuch as were yet* untainted," *&c.* When one reads this, one would think a *Plague*, as bad as that of *Marſeilles*, was got as near to *England* as *Mardyke*; and on that Account that it was neceſſary † "*by all Ways* "*and Means to procure*" what might be of Uſe to put a Stop to a Notion ſo *peſtilential*. But what I wou'd take Notice of is only the *Manner* of treating Books, and Men: that if differing in ſuch a *Trifle* ſhall be thus aggravated, and repreſented as thus *deteſtable*, how muſt a Man be treated that ſhall happen to differ from ſuch Zealots in a Point of *Religion*? Or, what Characters of Books and Authors may be expected from Men of ſuch intemperate Warmth?

SHOULD therefore a Point of Religious Practice, in which all Chriſtians are very nearly concerned, happen to be explain'd, *as it lately has been*, in a manner not agreeable to ſome Men's Prejudices, you muſt not be ſurpriſed to to hear from *Them*, that the Book is full of ſtrange Notions from one End to the other. Nor is it extraordinary for a Man of ſuch kind of Zeal to be grievouſly offended at what is true in itſelf; to complain *in private* againſt the Author; to inſtill *Prejudices* againſt him every where; to inculcate *Jealouſies* and *Suſpicions* in the Greateſt Perſons he can come at; to expreſs *Diſlike*; to create *Envy*; and yet perhaps to leave the Book itſelf unanſwered to ſpread its Influence far and wide.

YOU'LL tell me perhaps, That *Remarks* upon the *Plain Account of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper*, have been already publiſhed; That in Them the Author of it has been charged with "giving up ſeveral Principal "Articles of our Faith;" and with maintaining Notions that tend to "leſſen that ſmall "Degree of Piety that is yet left among us:" and you may add, That theſe *Remarks* have been approved publickly, and ſpread by Him who profeſſes himſelf ſo much offended.

I ADMIT all this, and have often wondered at the Scene which has happened. Surely the *Peſtilence rages* as *deteſtably*, in a Man's "giving up *ſeveral principal* Articles of our "Faith," as it did in maintaining *Mardyke* to be *Julius Cæſar*'s *Portus Iccius*. Surely there is "AN Office in the Church of Chriſt "which may oblige a Man to ſtudy the Spi-"ritual Good" of ſuch as are under his Care, and induce him to "warn them of any "Danger to which they may be expoſed, "either in Principle or Practice." For tho' the People "are committed as to their Spiritu-"al Affairs, to the more immediate Care and "Direction of Parochial Miniſters, yet not "ſo, as to ceaſe to be a Part of other "Peoples Care, eſpecially in Caſes where the "Concern is general." May we not therefore expect and hope for ſome proper *Antidote* or other from ſome GREAT HAND, to guard againſt this Evil? Is it reaſonable to think, that when the *Remarker* has ſo ſhamefully betrayed the Cauſe, that the GREAT PATRON of the *Remarks* will continue ſilent? Can he approve the *Preface* to *the Remarks*, which pronounces it *needleſs* to write againſt the *Plain Account*; and yet approve the Charge in the Book, of giving up *ſeveral principal* Articles of our Faith? What? Is it *needleſs* to anſwer a Book that is charged with this Infamy? Is it *needleſs* to ſhew the evil Tendencies which this Book is pretended to be ſo full of? Is it *needleſs* to refute a Book that is ſaid to betray the Doctrines of Chriſt? A Book! that is univerſally read, and ſpreads its Influence daily more and more!

BUT in truth, I cannot help owning, that how much ſoever our Expectations may have been raiſed from the *Nature* of the Thing; and from the *Abilities* of him that ſo much finds Fault; and from his Readineſs to Countenance what has been hitherto remarked; yet the great Secret is divulged by this Writer, "'Tis "*needleſs*, ſays he, or at leaſt *impracticable* to "anſwer it." If this be true, it would be but common Juſtice for Him, who has been whiſpering his Objections in Places where the ſacredeſt Regard to Truth ſhould always be ſhewn, (but where I fear it is not always ſo ſacredly ſhewn), it would be but common *Juſtice*, I ſay, to *declare* at length, that the Book he has ſo much, and ſo often ſpoken againſt, is *impracticable* to be anſwered: he ſhould either declare *againſt* the *Infamy* contained in the Book he has patronized; or give up the *Needleſſneſs* and *Impracticableneſs* of anſwering it. 'Tis ſurely impoſſible to maintain *both* Sides of this Abſurdity;—That the *Plain Account* "gives up *ſeveral principal* Ar-"ticles of our Faith;" and "tends to *leſſen* "*Piety* among us;" and yet, it is "*needleſs* and "*impracticable*" to anſwer it. Let the Author of the *Remarks* be guilty of ſuch an Abſurdity; but do not impute ſuch Follies to One that has, with ſome Men, the Reputation of *Wiſdom* ſo much ſuperior to all other Clergymen in the Kingdom.

I am, SIR, *Your*, *&c.*

PHILANGLUS.

(Price Two-pence.)

* Noluit—*peſtem* hanc *deteſtabilem* diutius *ſævire*, verum ut ex mentibus *contaminatis* evelleret, & ab *integris intactiſque* averteret, *&c.* Vide *Gibſon* de Portu Iccio.

† *Omnibus viis modiſq;* comparandam duxi. *ibid.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *Octob.* 15. *N.S.*

AS the King of Great Britain is to leave Hanover in a short Time to return to England, we expect my Lord Harrington here every Day, his Lordship being to confer *en passant* with the Ministers of the Republick, and to communicate to them the Result of the Negotiations carry'd on at Hanover with the Powers of the North, in order to engage their High-Mightinesses to enter into such effectual Measures as shall appear necessary to be taken, for securing the Balance of Power, and restoring the Peace of Europe. The King therefore promises himself, with great Reason, that when he has the Pleasure to acquaint his Parliament with the important Alliances he has concluded this Summer, he shall be able to give the Nation the Satisfaction of seeing them concurred with, and supported by his old Allies.

Extract of a Letter from Marshal Coigny's Quarters opposite Manheim, October 7, *N. S.*

The Army has been in Motion upon the Count Seckendorff's March with the Imperialists. The King's Houshold, together with the French and Swiss Guards, are gone to Haguenau. Now the Surprize is a little subsided, the Princes of the Blood begin to resume their Talk of returning to Paris, and 'tis thought will actually set out in four or five Days: We shall retire behind our Lines in the Spirebach soon after, the Campaign being at an End in all respects. We have a Report here, that Prince Eugene will not return any more to command the Imperial Army, and that the Prince of Anhault is gone away disgusted, because he did not succeed him. One of our Partizans fell in with Count Seckendorff's advanced Guard, and either kill'd or made Prisoners 100 Hussars: This Action, though small, is gallant, because the Partizan lost but three Men.

Extract of a Letter from Italy. October 3, *N. S.*

The Spaniards have made one Seizure more of Ammunttion designed for the Imperialists, consisting of a large Quantity of Powder, and Lead for Musket Ball. The French and Spanish Micolets course perpetually upon the Imperialists, who retire as the Allies advance. The Spaniards are at present encamped in the Vicentin, to hinder the Enemy making any more Excursions that way. On the 1st, a Party of 200 Imperial Hussars surprized a Post of 50 Men, which was at the Head of one of our Bridges, but killed only one Man, and the Damage they did our Works was repaired the next Day. The Duke of Montemar has declared, that he has received a sufficient Number of Artillery to begin the Attack of the Outworks of Mantua; and we expect every Day to see Trenches open'd before that Place.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Oct. 11, *N. S.*

The States of the Province of Holland continue their Assembly, in Expectation that the Answer of the Powers in Alliance against the Emperor, to the last Propositions made to them for restoring Peace, may without longer Delay be transmitted hither and communicated to them. In the mean time, they have under Consideration a Scheme for raising Money for the publick Service by a Lottery, the Prizes of which are to be Annuities for Life.

The French Ambassador has had lately a Conference with the States Deputies, to declare to them, That the different Reports which have been spread of the Emperor's Design to send 40,000 Men to take Winter Quarters in the Netherlands, had reach'd the most Christian King, who, always faithful to his Engagements, had given him Orders to assure their High Mightinesses, that should his Majesty be obliged, by the Conduct of the Imperialists, to march a Body of Troops towards the Frontiers of the Austrian Netherlands, this Step should not in the least hinder him from observing faithfully the Engagements he is under, with Regard to the Neutrality with their High Mightinesses.

'Tis also assured, that his Excellency took that Opportunity to propose the Renewal of the Neutrality for another Year, upon the Conditions of the former, provisionally that there was no Peace concluded this Winter, which the Deputies receiv'd *ad referendum*, and immediately communicated to the States General; but 'tis assured their High Mightinesses have given the Ambassador an Answer which no ways pleases him, as it speaks plainly their present Uncertainty in that Affair: However, as several of the Provinces are now assembled, and deliberating thereupon, it cannot be long before we shall know their Resolution, tho' perhaps they may suspend it till the Answer to the last Proposals of Peace made the Allies is arrived.

'Tis universally believed, that the Emperor's passing 40,000 Men into the Netherlands, is by Advice of a certain Power, who having long heard the States General complaining that the Low-Countries were stript of Troops, thought it adviseable to remove that Complaint; but we do not hear that their High Mightinesses are less dissatisfied than ever.

Our Letters from the Rhine, by Monday's Holland Mail, mention, that Count Seckendorff continues on his March, and that two of the most famous of the French Partizans, animated with the Success which one of their Companions happen'd to gain upon a Party of Hussars in the Van-Guard of the Imperial Army, ventur'd to attack a Body of the said Troops, but were defeated and taken Prisoners.

The Letters from Modena advise, that the Duke of Montemar was to have the Direction of the Siege of Mantua, and that the Troops to be employed in it would actually amount to 30,000. The Garrison, according to the best Accounts, consists of 3500 effective Men: 'Tis assured, that they are in great want of Fuel, but that they have lately found means to procure a tolerable Supply of Provisions. The Allies have already several Galleys and Boats upon the Lake, in order to be made use of at the Siege: Don Carlos intends to be present there in Person. They have had an Earthquake in the Province of Calabria in Naples, which had done a great deal of Mischief to several Towns, and was followed by a Storm of Hail, some of the Stones whereof weighed six Ounces, and laid waste all the Country where they fell.

Letters from Constantinople of the 30th of August say, there was a great Fire there the 27th, which continued two Days, and consumed between 3 or 400 Houses: That the Porte has sent Orders to the Cham of the Crim Tartars to desist from his Enterprize against Daghestan, if he can't execute it without going through the Muscovite Dominions: That Thamas Kouli Kan has taken the strong Fortress and Town of Genge in Georgia, after a Siege of ten Months: That the People of Constantinople continue exceedingly exasperated against the Government: That the Russian Minister there has been treated with the utmost Civility and Politeness of late; and that the Bashaw of Babylon, the new Grand Vizir, was murdered, and his Baggage plundered by the Curdes, in passing thro' their Country, in order to go and take Possession of his Dignity.

LONDON.

Whitehall, October 3. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Mr. William Meadowcourt and the Rev. Mr. Barnard Willson, to be Canons of the Cathedral Church of Worcester, in the room of Dr. John Holland and Dr. William Bramston.

On Wednesday Morning at Day-break, by Orders from the Admiralty, the Caroline, William and Mary, Fubbs, Charlotte, Mary, and Catherine Yachts at Greenwich, got their Anchors a-peak, and loosed their Sails: About Eleven Sir Charles Wager came down in the Admiralty Barge, went on board the William and Mary, and hoisted his Flag, and gave immediate Orders for Sailing; and the Wind being fair and fresh, they did so against Tide, and by High Water were passed by Woolwich: At the Nore, the Princess Louisa and three more Men of War lie prepared to join the Yachts, and will proceed together down the North Channel; and off the Gunfleet, or in Harwich Rowling-Grounds, the Tilbury and Nottingham Men of War will join Sir Charles, and all proceed to the Coast of Holland together, and anchor off Helvoetsluys; near which, at the Palace at Loo belonging to his Royal Highness the Prince of Orange, his Majesty is expected on Sunday or Monday next at farthest, where his Majesty proposes to reside till a fair Wind and light Nights shall present. If the Wind continues, 'tis presumed Sir Charles may arrive off Helvoetsluys this Night; so we may reasonably hope to hear of his Majesty's safe Arrival in England the latter End of next Week.

This Day being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation, the Nobility and Gentry paid their Compliments to her Majesty on the Occasion; and the same was usher'd in with Ringing of Bells; and at Noon, the Great Guns in the Park and the Tower were fired; and the Evening concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, &c.

Last Saturday Morning her Majesty, and the rest of the Royal Family, attended by several Persons of Quality and Distinction, set out from Kensington to Richmond New Park, where they hunted a Hind, which gave good Sport for near two Hours; after which her Majesty and the rest of the Royal Family, went to Kew to Dinner, and in the Evening returned to Kensington.

His Highness the Duke hath a Tent pitch'd in Kensington Gardens, where he practices the Art of an Engineer, in throwing Granadoes, Bomb-Shells, &c. an Officer of the Train of Artillery being appointed to instruct his Highness therein.

Wednesday his Royal Highness Prince Eugene of Savoy enter'd the 73d Year of his Age, being born Octob. 8, 1663, O. S.

The same day a Commission was sent from the Admiralty Office to Lisbon, appointing the Lord Fitzroy, second Son to the Duke of Grafton, a Junior Lieutenant on board his Majesty's Ship the Britannia.

The Duke of Marlborough is cutting a Canal from his Lodge in Windsor Little Park, to the Thames, and designs a handsome Bridge over it.

The Hereditary Prince of Modena, who is daily expected here, travels *incognito*, under the Character of the Count Lannoy, and will be received as such, without any other Marks of Distinction, than that his Grace the Duke of Newcastle is to receive, and entertain his Highness.

Horatio Walpole, Esq; third Son to Sir Robert Walpole, is setting out to make the Tour of Italy.

Lord Walpole's Lady continues to reside in the City of Naples, where she hath hired a House.

An Express is arrived in Town from Lisbon, with the agreeable News, that the Brazil Fleet, consisting of fourteen Sail of Ships, is safe arrived in the Tagus, richly laden: Most of our eminent Merchants are considerable interested therein.

On Wednesday Evening an Express arrived from Madrid, with the important News, that on some fresh Assurances given by Mr. Keen to the Spanish Court, touching the British Squadron before Lisbon, his Catholick Majesty had sent Orders to Cadiz for the immediate Departure of the Flotilla to New Spain.

On Thursday Morning was held a Wardmote at Cook's Hall in Aldersgate-street, for the Election of a Common-Council-Man to succeed Mr. George James, late City Printer, deceased, in the first Precinct of the Ward of Aldersgate Without; when Mr. John Low, Citizen and Button seller, was unanimously chosen for the remaining Part of this Quarter.

The same Day came on the Election of a Clerk to the Pewterers Company; the Candidates were Mr. Scattergood, Son of the late Clerk; Mr. Sparrow, an Attorney at Law, in Bread-street; Mr. Stevens, and Mr. Hitchins: but being reduced to Two, viz. Mr. Scattergood, who had 14 Votes, and Mr. Sparrow 12, the former was declared duly elected.

Last Monday in the Afternoon the University of Oxford met at the Convocation-House in the usual manner, and chose the Rev. Dr. Nibler, Warden of All-Souls, their Vice-Chancellor; and the Rev. Dr. Holmes, President of St. John's, resigned that Office, after having enjoy'd it three Years with the utmost Credit and Reputation.

The Rev. Dr. Haley, one of the Canons Residentiary of Chichester, is appointed Dean of that Cathedral, in the room Dr. Newey, deceased.

Thursday Morning last Week the Wind blowing a Storm Easterly, was lost in Corton Road near Yarmouth, the William and Jane, of Sunderland, Capt. College, bound from Hamburgh to Alicant, Marseilles, and Leghorn, with a very valuable Cargo: She went on Shore with such Violence, that half the Ship broke away; the Captain and his Wife, and a Gentleman were drowned, but the rest, with sundry Goods, were saved. About the same time Part of a Ship, Pink stern'd, about 200 Tons, a Horse Head, came on Shore there, said to use the Trade from Dantzick to London, the Master named Wilson, as a Pilot, who saw the Pieces of a Wreck imagined, they found

found no Goods belonging to her, and it was believed her Crew perished.

Last Monday the Rev. Mr. Richard Meadowcourt kiss'd her Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed a Prebendary of Worcester, vacant by the Death of Dr. Holland; and on Tuesday he kiss'd his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales's Hand upon the same Occasion.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, *dated* Sept. 16.

Yesterday his Portuguese Majesty received an Express from Madrid, which occasioned two Councils of War, and a Privy Council before his Majesty and Don Manuel his Brother. His Catholick Majesty insists upon the following Articles by way of Satisfaction.

I. That M. de Belmonte, the turbulent Offender, may be punished according to the Rules and Laws of Nations.

II. That the Servants of his Catholick Majesty's Ambassador be peremptorily releas'd.

III. That the King of Portugal shall make suitable Satisfaction for the Expences his Catholick Majesty has been at.

IV. That the English Fleet now at Lisbon be immediately sent home.

V. That the King of Portugal shall execute the Stipulation agreed on, at the Exchanging of the Daughters on the Frontiers.

VI. That if his Majesty causes any Delay in the Satisfaction demanded, his Catholick Majesty will be obliged to do himself Justice, and satisfy the Spanish Nation, who cry aloud at the Injury done them by M. de Belmonte.

His Portuguese Majesty immediately dispatched an Express to the Court of Spain, declaring his Readiness to come into the properest Measures for a speedy Accommodation; and that his Majesty would stay no longer for it, than the Return of a Courier from the North: In the mean time, his Portuguese Majesty has declared his Intention of making a general Review of his Troops, and to have a Conference with the Spanish General on the Frontiers. Sir John Norris has us'd his good Offices, to prevent a Rupture between the Two Crowns, and has dispatched an Express to his Excellency Mr. Keen, his Britannick Majesty's Minister at the Court of Spain on that Subject.

On Tuesday Night his Grace the Duke of Grafton and the Right Hon. the Earl of Hallifax arrived in Town with great Retinues; several other Noblemen and Gentlemen are likewise returned to Town, there being only the Town Plate of 20 l. Value to be run for, which Ends this Meeting; the next begins on Friday the 24th Instant, with a Match between the Duke of Bolton's Bay Colt, out of *Bonny Lass* and *Partner*, against the Hon. Mr. Vane's Chesnut Colt, out of a full Sister to *Bay Wilkinson*, eight Stone five Pounds, four Miles for 300 Guineas, half Forfeit.

The following is a particular Account of the Horse Races for the first Meeting at Newmarket, viz.

On Thursday last Week, Mr. Bertie's *Sober Sides*, started alone for the King's Plate.

The same Day the Earl of Portmore's *Tom come Tickle me*, beat the Duke of Bridgewater's *Tranquilus* for 200 Guineas.

On Friday last Week, the Duke of Devonshire's Chesnut Colt beat the Duke of Bridgewater's Grey Colt for 300 Guineas.

The same Day the Duke of Bridgewater, the Earl of Portmore, and Lord Gower, started each a four Year old Horse for 100 Guineas each, which were won by the Earl of Portmore.

The next Day, his Grace the Duke of Bridgewater's *Patch* beat the Earl of Portmore's *Sutty Dun*, 8 Stone 3 lb. 4 Miles, for 200 Guineas.

On Monday last the great Match was run between his Grace the Duke of Bolton's *Looby*, eight Stone six Pounds, against Mr. Panton's *Conqueror*, eight Stone one Pound, a four Mile Heat, for 300 Guineas, on which depended about 30,000 l. in Betts. The Odds at Starting were Six to Four and Five to Four on *Looby*; but *Conqueror* beat him with a great deal of Ease, by which he has acquired so much Fame that he is now thought to be the best Horse in England, and valued at 1000 l.

Looby was got by *Bay Bolton*, and won last Year the King's Plates at Salisbury and Winchester. *Conqueror* was bred by Capt. Appleyard, and won last Year the King's Plates at Guildford, Nottingham, York, Lincoln, and Newmarket, as likewise at the latter in April Meeting.

On Monday last was paid into the Bank of England, by the Rev. Mr. Samuel Smith, a Benefaction of 20 l. from a Gentleman who desires his Name to be concealed, towards building a Church in Georgia.

On Thursday the Grantham, Capt. Small, lately taken up in the Service of the East-India Company, was stationed for Coast and Bay.

On Thursday began the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, at Westminster-Hall, where Sir John Gonson, the Chairman of that Sessions, gave a very learned and fine Charge to the Grand Jury; and in particular, recommended it to them to present the Night Cellars, Night Houses, and Gin Shops, as being Dens of Thieves, Nurseries of Street-Robbers and Highwaymen, and the Magazines of all Sorts of Wickedness.

Last Tuesday was committed to Newgate one Thomas Love a notorious Sharper, for robbing one Robert Bond a Porter, of three Pieces of superfine Broad Woollen Cloth, value 45 *l.* and upwards. The Case was this: Bond was coming up Fish street Hill out of Southwark, and pitching to rest, Love came up to him in a Hurry seemingly, without his Hat, and asked him if he saw a Boy go out of the House, that he the said Love seemed to come out of; Bond said, No. Why then, said Love, I'll give you Threepence now, and Threepence when you come back, for only stepping to the Cross-Keys Inn, and ask for a Parcel for me, that is come by a Stage-Coach, giving himself a strange Name, and said he was Master of the House, and he would take Care of his Cloth: Bond went; but when he came back, Love and the Cloth were gone.

On Monday Night one Sarah Howe being at a Shop in Stock's Market, and Edward Eailwood, a Watchman of Walbrook Ward coming in, some Words arose, and the Woman drew a Penknife out of her Bosom and endeavoured to stab him; but being prevented by the Master of the Shop the Watchman went to call the Constable to his Assistance, and going in a second Time to seize her, she struck the Penknife against his Breast, which not entering, she stabb'd him in the Cheek, slit open his Face from the upper Part of his Mouth to his Chin, and otherwise mangled his Face in a frightful Manner, swearing all the Time she would murder him; but at last she was secured, and being carried on Tuesday before Sir Richard Brocas was committed to Newgate, out of which Prison she was discharged the last Sessions, having been sent thither for attempting to stab a Constable in the Execution of his Office.

Deaths. Friday last Week, died the Lady Rachel Cavendish, youngest Daughter of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, at his House near Clarges-street, Piccadilly.——A few Days since died George Dennis, Esq; Member of Parliament for Leskard in Cornwall, and Comptroller of the Lotteries. —— On Monday died at his House in King's-Arms Yard, Coleman street, Mr. Richard Acland, an eminent Portugal Merchant, descended from an ancient and honourable Family in Devonshire.——Tuesday last died, in a very advanc'd Age, at his House at Chesthunt in Hertfordshire, John Shipman, Esq;—— On Saturday Morning about Three o'Clock, died at his House in Kensington-Square, John Birch, of Garnstone in the County of Hereford, Esq; and Member of Parliament for the Borough of Weobly in the said County.——Last Saturday died at Knightsbridge, Mr. Hardy, one of the Door-Keepers to the House of Lords. —— Last Monday died, at his House in Piccadilly, Mr. Tomlin, a noted and wealthy Builder, and one of the Commissioners of the Turnpike at Hyde-Park Corner.——On Thursday Morning, about Nine o'Clock, died at his House in New Bond-street, of a violent Fever, which seized him on Tuesday se'nnight, at his Seat at Rocksnest in Surry, whence he came on Saturday last, Charles Boone, Esq; some Time since President and Governor of Bombay in East-India, Representative in the last Parliament for the Borough of Ludgershall, and one of the present Directors of the East-India-Company.——Thursday, between One and Two o'Clock, died of a Hæmorrage, or violent Effusion of Blood, occasioned by the Rupture of a large internal Vessel, Mr. Charles Hulett, belonging to the New Theatre in Goodman's-Fields. —— On Wednesday Night died, at his Lodgings near Bloomsbury Square, the Rev. Mr. John James, Vicar of Ravenglass in the County of Cumberland ——On Thursday Morning died, at his Lodgings in Gracechurch-street, John Shaw, Esq; Brother to Mr. Shaw, an eminent Hamburgh Merchant.

Canterbury, Oct. 8. Money is now ready in the Hands of Mr. Samuel Norris, Proctor, in Canterbury, for paying the Half-Years Augmentation, due to the ten Vicars of small Livings in this Diocese, to whom the Lord Archbishop hath granted such Augmentation.

Last Thursday Night, as one Tucker was returning from this City to his House at Broad-Oak near Surry, with a Cart and one Horse, his Wife and Child being in it, and very dark, the Horse went up a Bank, and overset the Cart upon the poor Man; which so much bruised him, that he had but just time to tell his Wife, *he was a dead Man*; and died instantly.

Orford, Oct. 9. Last Thursday the William, of Hamburgh, ——— Worms, Master, laden with a Cargo of Linnen and other Goods, valued at above 30,000 l. was, by Stress of Weather, drove on a Sand off our Beach, and beat over the Sand in the Night. The Custom-house Officers of this Place, with the Deputy Vice-Admiral came on board the Wreck with their Boat, and did all in their Power to prevent the Fisher Boats, and other small Vessels (which flocked about her immediately) from plundering the Cargo; but being overpowered, some Linnen was got out of her, by the Persons in those Vessels, which has been since secured. The Sails, Rigging, &c. were taken quite away. The Aldborough Officers, and some Dragoons, coming to the Orford Officers Assistance, the rest of the Cargo was preserved from plundering, and, 'tis hoped, will be saved for the Benefit of the Proprietors, the Wreck being now moored to Orford Beach, and above half unloaded by the Officers. The Master, one Man, and one Woman Passenger, were drowned, the Man Passenger being found sitting in the Cabbin when the Deck was broken open. Another Woman Passenger was washed over-board when the Vessel overset, and the Return of the Wave threw her back on the Shrowds, where she clung eight Hours, and was taken off by a Light Collier bound for Newcastle. The Mate and seven Men saved themselves in the Long boat.

The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE, *of Affairs for* Improving *Money Trade and Estates*, &c.

Persons who want to buy or sell ANNUITIES, to be made payable during the Life of the Purchaser or Seller, or on joint Lives, may be informed of good Opportunities for so doing.

Several Sums of Money, some of which are large, are ready to be lent on good SECURITIES.

Some Persons want to purchase Saleable PLACES or OFFICES, from 500 to 4000 l. Value, or thereabout.

An ADVOWSON, or the NEXT PRESENTATION of a Living, (where the present Incumbent is old) from 300 to 600 l. a Year, is now wanted.

ESTATES *which some Persons want to* BUY.

An Estate with a good House of four or five Rooms on a Floor from 600 to 700 l. a Year.——Another Estate of 300 or 400 l. a Year in a Borough Town ——And several Persons want to buy or hire other Estates.

ESTATES *which some Persons want to* SELL.

A Leasehold Estate between 200 and 300 l. a Year, about thirty Miles from London. —— A House and some Land about 30 l. a Year near London.—— Several Freehold and Leasehold Houses in and about London—— And several Persons want to sell or lett other Estates.

THE *Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers* Agent *for Persons who want any such Business to be done. He Answers Letters* Post Paid, *and Advertises if desired, not otherwise*; all at his own Charges *if not Successful.*

He gives Attendance *as undermention'd.*

Daily *(except Saturdays) about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-house near the Gates of the* TEMPLE, *at* 12 o'Clock { *Tuesdays, Tom's Coffee-house by the* EXCHANGE *Thursdays Will's Coffee-house near* WHITEHALL

And on sending for he will go to Persons near.

LONDON

LONDON.

Letters from Verona, by Wednesday's French Mail, of the 4th Inſtant, N. S. give us the Particulars of the Seizure which the Spaniards lately made upon the Banks of the Po, of Corn, Hay, and Ammunition, ſecreted by the Imperialiſts in the Houſes of their Friends, to ſerve at their intended Return into Italy, *viz.* at Loredo, two Tuns, of Lead, and 3800 of Hay and Corn: In Lorao at one Houſe, four Chambers and a Hall full of Hay; in another, fifteen Rooms full of Corn; in a third, four Rooms fill'd with the ſame; and in a fourth, four large Chambers of Meal and Barley: They took beſides two great Barks loaded with Corn, Hay, and Lead; and the whole is calculated at the Value of a Million of Livres, or 44,000 l. ſterling.

They write from Paris, that all the Officers belonging to the Regiments in French Flanders are ordered inſtantly to their Poſts; and that the Parſon of Chaillot has been baniſhed by a Lettre de Cachet, for ſpeaking a little too freely of the Biſhops in his Sermons. They have received News of the Death of a Clergyman in the Dioceſe of St. Papoul aged 109 Years; and our Correſpondent obſerves, that he was the 9th Perſon who died the laſt Year in France of 100 and upwards. A new Saloon has been built at Verſailles, to contain the Triumphs of Lewis XV. and will be finiſhed immediately after the Campaign is over: His Majeſty purpoſes to give Entertainments there to the Noblemen in his Army on their Return to Court, but the Room being extremely ſmall, they are to be invited one at a Time.

We have Letters from the Rhine, adviſing, that Marſhal Coigny having ſtript himſelf to the greateſt Part of his Army to reinforce the Count de Belliſle, was breaking up his Camp to retire within his Lines in the Spirebach, and had recall'd the Houſhold Troops and Swiſs Guards, in order to ſtrengthen himſelf the beſt he was able. Count Seckendorff's March continuing to ſpread a univerſal Alarm, the Princes of the Blood have deferr'd once more their Departure for Paris. Count Seckendorff continued the 10th at Simmeren; but our Correſpondent at Paris adviſes, that an extraordinary Courier arrived on Saturday Morning at Verſailles, and, *as it was currently reported*, brought Advice, that the Imperialiſts had advanced to Traerbach, on the Banks of the Moſelle, 22 Miles from Treves; that they were 5000 in Number, and were entrenching themſelves there to favour their Paſſage over the River, in order to gain a ſhort Way to the Dutchy of Luxemburg, 5 or 6 Battalions of which Garriſon were actually on their March towards the Frontiers, as 'twas believed to receive them.

The Count de Belliſle, with a Body of Troops equal to the Germans, and a Train of 30 Field Pieces, was at Rouveren, a League from Treves, having thrown four Bridges over the Moſelle, to be ready to meet the Imperialiſts on either Side the River, ſhould he find an Opportunity to attack them to any Advantage: Beſides theſe Troops, Baron Delltz had a Corps of 4000 Horſe, each with a Grenadier behind him, to attend Count Seckendorff's Motions, whoſe Marches had been very ſhort and very ſlow, being oblig'd to carry his Proviſions and Forage with him, the Country having been univerſally ſtript by the Enemy. The French Partizans have retrieved their laſt Deſeat, by ſeizing 160 Waggons belonging to the Imperialiſts, after having beat the Eſcort, and taken 36 Priſoners.

St. Martins by Stamford, Octob. 1. On Thurſday one Charles Smith came to this Pariſh with a Letter of Requeſt, ſetting forth, that eight Rogues had ſurrounded his Houſe in the Pariſh of Sutton in the County of Eſſex, and after they had plunder'd the Houſe, they ſet Fire to the ſame; that his Father, two Children, and a Servant were burnt, and that he loſt to the Value of 800 *l.* This being ſuſpected by the Miniſter of the Pariſh to be a Cheat, he was had before one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the Liberty of Peterborough, before whom he fell on his Knees, and own'd the ſame to be falſe; he having a Wife and 3 Children, was ordered to be well whipt, and was ſent away with a Paſs for Scotland to the Place of his Settlement: He had paſs'd the ſeveral Counties of Eſſex, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon, and Part of Northamptonſhire before this Villany was found out.

Shrewsbury, Octob. 3. On the 29th of Auguſt laſt, came on the Election of a Mayor for this Place. The Candidates were Sir Richard Corbet, Bart. and Corbet Kynaſton, Eſq; A Poll was demanded; at the Cloſe of which the Books ſtood thus:

For Sir Richard Corbet —— 44
Corbet Kynaſton —— —— 5

Purſuant to which Election Sir Richard Corbet was this Day ſworn Mayor.

Dublin, Sept. 27. The Right Hon. Henry Boyle, Eſq; Speaker to the Honourable Houſe of Commons, is made one of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Revenue, in the room of the Right Hon. Dr. Coghill, Eſq; who is made Chancellor of the Exchequer in the room of Mr. Boyle.

Laſt Thurſday and yeſterday Alderman Humphry French went to the City-Marſhalſea, and releaſed ſuch of the Priſoners whoſe Creditors could be found; and his Worſhip is determined to extend his Charity till he has cleared that Priſon of all the poor Debtors. He not only compounded with their Creditors, but alſo paid their Fees, and any Account they had with the Huckſter, and ſet them entirely at Liberty.

Edinburgh, Sept. 30. This Day came on the Election of the Magiſtrates of this City for the enſuing Year, when the following Gentlemen were elected, *viz.* Alexander Wilſon, Lord Provoſt; Thomas Crockat, James Colquhoun, Alexander Blackwood and Gavin Hamilton, Bailiffs; Thomas Heriot, Dean of Guild; and Thomas Young, re-elected Treaſurer.

Thurſday laſt died in Canon-Gate, the Right Hon. Lady Anne Allardice, and her Corpſe was interred on Saturday in the Chapel Royal of Holy Rood Houſe: She was Widow of George Allardice of Allardice, Eſq; (ſome time Maſter of the Mint) and Siſter of the late Earl of Findlater and Seafield, a Lady of great Merit and Virtue.

Gloceſter, Oct. 4. Laſt Week died at her Seat at Slaughter near Stow in this County, of a ſore Throat, with which ſhe was afflicted but a few Days, that Pattern of her Sex, Mrs. Whitmore, very much lamented by all who had the Happineſs to be acquainted with her, and eſpecially by the Poor. And two Days after died of the ſame Diſtemper, her eldeſt Daughter, about 22 years of Age, a fine accompliſh'd young Lady.

Gloceſter, Oct. 6. This Day Richard Lewis, Eſq; was ſworn into the Office of Mayor of this City for the Year enſuing; and Lawrence Crump and John Blackwell, Gent. Sheriffs.

Northampton, Oct. 6. We are aſſured, that the Report in the Publick Papers, of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough receiving 10,000 l. of Capt. Backwell, on Condition of 2000 l. to be paid yearly during their joint Lives, is falſe and groundleſs.

On Thurſday laſt the Rev. Edward Watkin, M. A. was inducted into the Vicarage of St. Giles's in this Town, to which he was lately preferred by the Rev. Nathaniel Whaley, of the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Rev. Mr. Stanier, the laſt Incumbent.

On Sunday the 28th of laſt Month, a barbarous Murder was committed by David White, a Farmer, of Maidford in this County, on the Body of Samuel Earle, a Herdſman of that Town: The Farmer thinking that the Herdſman had neglected to bring Home his Cows, went to enquire the Cauſe of it, and meeting him by the Way, beat and bruiſed him to ſuch a Degree that he died of the Wounds the next Day.

The Number of the Chriſtnings and Burials in London *this Week.*

Chriſtned	Males	164	*Buried*	Males	234
	Females	144		Females	245
	In all	308		In all	479

Increaſed in the Burials this Week 15

PRICES of GOODS *at* Bear-Key, Queenhith.

Wheat	30 to 34 s.	Hog Peaſe	18 to 20
Rye —	20 to 21 s.	Hog Beans	18 to 20
Barley	13 to 14 s.	Pale Malt	19 to 22
Oats —	14 to 16 s.	Brown dit.	18 to 20
Peaſe —	19 to 20 s.	Tares —	17 to 21

Old Hops 3 l. 10 s.
New Hops 4 l. 10 s. to 5 l.
Rape Seed 10 l. to 11 l. per Laſt.
Coals 25 s. to 26 s.

On Thurſday South-Sea Trading Stock was 84 1 half. Old Annuity 108 5-8ths, for the Opening. New ditto 106 3-8ths. Bank 141 1-half, for the Opening. India 151. African 15 1-half. Three per Cent. Annuity 95. Royal Aſſurance 98 to 1-half. London Aſſurance 12[illegible] 3-4ths. Emperor's Loan 102. New Bank Circulation 4 l. Prem. South Sea Bonds 3 l. 9[illegible] Prem. India Bonds 5 l. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 l. 18 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 l. 10[illegible] per Cent. Three One-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1-half per Cent. Diſcount.

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